A LOUD REPORT FROM MAINE

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY LARGER THAN WAS ANTICIPATED.

Extraordinavily Large Vote for an Off Year-All Four Republican Congressmen Re-Elected - More Than Two-Thirds of the Legislature Secured.

ACCUSTA, ME., Sept. 13. - Chairman Manly has sent the following telegram to the editor of the Tribune, New York: The result of to-day's election is a far larger

The result of to-day's election is a far larger Reguldiesn underly than was anicipated—the largest indeed, given in the state for the past fifteen years except in presidential years. We expected assent or eight-thomand plurally. The figures at this hour (I) o'clock) indicate a number of the Bodwall of my less than 10.00 and not improbably 14.00, We have carried every congressional district and elected two-thirds to three-fourths of the legislature, thus securing us the senate, and county officers probably in fourteen of the state occuries of the state. The Republican plurality in this city is the largust ever thrown, being more than 700 out of a total vote of 1,800. The total vote of the state will be above 187,00, which is extraordinarily large for an off year. Out of this the aggregate of the third party will not exceed \$350. far less than was expected by the leaders of the movement.

Chairman Republican State Committee.

PORTLAND, Mr., Sept. 13,—One hundred and state committee.

Pontlast, Mr., Sept. 13.—One hundred and eighty towns give Bollwell 39,087, Edwards 33,014, and Clark 1,947, signist Roble In 1884, 44,641, Redman 33,930, Prohibition 741, Greenback 1,701, and scattering 8. Republican plurality 7,078, against 10,705, a loss of 3,632. The congressional value of the congressional value loss of 3.642. The congressional vote is being computed. The first district gives 1,200 plurality for Reed, and the indications are that the other districts will give much larger Republican figures. An estimate of

the gains in the first congressional district indicate that Reed (Rep.) will have from 1,900 to 1,500 plurality.

BANGOR, MR., Sopt. 13.—At the election in this city to-day the vote was light, nearly 700 less than in 1884. The total vote was 2,207, of which Bodwell has 1,762, Edwards 2,903, and Clark 97; Bodwell's plurality, 314. For Congress—Boutwell, for Congress, has 1,608 and Lynch (Dem.) 1,373; Boutwell's plurality, 455.

Three Republican representatives and the entire Republican ticket are elected, save possibly the sheriff.

Lawiston, Mr., Sept. 13.—Returns from a large number of towns in the second district show that Dingley, Rep., has been relected to Congress by over 7,000 plurality over all. Dingley runs ahead of the Republican ticket and Garcelon far behind the Democratic ticket. A large number of Temperature and the second of the Republican and tidates for senators, Messrs, Hill and Silper, and for county officers are all elected.

The Republican have elected all of the eleven representatives to the legislature.

Bath, Mr., Sept. 13.—Sagadohoc county

The Republicans have elected all of the cleven representatives to the legislature. BATH, Mr., Sept. 13.—Sagadohoc county gives Bodwell about 1,200 plurality, and Dingley, Republican, for Congress in the second district, about 1,300. For samator, Rouj. F. Hinckley, Republican, is elected by 1,100 plurality, and the four Republican representatives are elected by about the same plurality. The county returns so far received show a falling off from the last state election.

state election. Calais, Mr., Sept. 13.—Thirty towns in Galais, Mr., Sept. 13.—Thirty towns in Washington county give: Bodwell, 3,606; Edwarls, 2,543, and Clark, 335. The same towns in 1884 gave Roble, 4,256; Redman, 2,876. Net Republican loss 237. The remaining twenty-one towns in 1884 gave Roble, 633, and Redman, 704. Bodwell will carry the county by 1,000 majority.

Dovrit, Sept. 13.—The Republicans elect the entire county theket in this (Fiscatawaus) county by a majority of over 900. The Republican senators and representatives are all elected.

Damaniscorr. Me., Sept. 13.—Lincola county gives Bedwell about 450 plurslity. Marble (Rep.) is re-elected senator, and all the Republican nominees for county officers were elected. Five Republican representatives and one Democratic representative are elected.

elected.

- Fanmington, Me., Sept. 13.—Franklin county elects the Republican ticket, including a senator and four representatives. Later returns may possibly give one Democratic representative. The Republican majority is about 600.

THE PRESIDENT'S PASTIME.

Arranging for the Last Trout Fishing-Also a Deer Hunt in Which Private Secretary Lamont Will Participate.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13 .- For two days a heavy rain atorm has prevailed in this locality, and not until this afternoon has it been possible to make excursions much beyond the hotel plazza. It rained all day yesterday, and what with the rain and the wind all telegraphic communication with the outside world was completely cut off. Nor was it restored until this after-noon. Last evening the moon appeared, and the indications of fair weather were so and the indications of fair weather were so promising that a deer hunt was arranged to take place this morning, but a two-hour shower setting in about 3 o'clock in the morning so deluged the woods that all idea of a hunt had to be abandoned. It was accordingly deferred until to morrow morning, when an interesting chase in the vicinity of Long Pond is promised. Mrs. Cleveland and some of her friends went down to the foot of the lake on the steam hanch Nellie when the sun came out this aflaunch Nellie when the sun came out this af-ternoon. The time of fishing for speckled trout expires to-morrow, and the President trout expires to-morrow, and the President proposes to have one more turn at them before the season closes. Salmon trout may be caught until Oct. 1. Col. and Mrs. Lamont are expected here on Wednesday. The colonel has not been much improved in health by his vacation, and the President insists upon his taking a few days' rest in the Adirondacks before returning to his abors in Washington. A deer hunt and a fishing excursion will doubtless be arranged for his benefit, Mr. Clevelaud having expressed himself, strongly in favor of giving Mr. Lamont some such treat as this.

Unraveling a Murder Mystery. Unraveling a Murder Mystery.

Font Suith, Ann., Sept. 13.—The Gardenhin murder mystery is being unraveled to-day, and several arrests have been made. Mrs. Gardenhin, an old woman of 70 years, who formerly led a last life, was found dued in her house yesterday morning with a bullet hole through her beed and another through her bedy. Lest night the Adams hops, her daughter-in-law's brothers, were arrested for the crime. The supposition is these boys were instigated to commit the murder by Mrs. Gardenhin's designer in-law, whom the old wemen had threatened to kill.

GTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 13.—Counsel for Sproule considers it likely that the United States will considers it likely that the United States will appeal the case to the brity council, the condemned man being an American citizen. The American consul here will forward the full text of the proceedings in the supreme court to Washington. Sproule at present stands respited until the 18th Instant, but a further respite will be asked for. Some think, in view of the diversity of opinion (the judges standing 3 to 2) concerning the logality of the trial, that the death sentence will be commuted to a term of imprisonment.

American Hishops Appointed. New York, Sept. 13.—Archbishop Corrigan received a cablegram from Rome this morning amouncing the appointment of the Very Rev. P. A. Ludden, of St. Peter's Church, Troy, as bishop of the new diocese of Syracuse. Very Rev. P. A. Ludden is the vicar general of the bishop of Albany. The same cablegram announces the appointment of Very Rev. Lawrence Scanlan, of Salt Lake City, Utah as a titular bishop and as vicar apostolic of Utah territory.

Winchester Goes "Dry," WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 13.—An election was held here to-day on local option. Much real was manifested on both sides. The colored ticket holders were very active and their vote for the first line was divided. All political distinctions were obliterated. The dry ticket carried the day and their licket by 160 major-ity. The law goes into effect on the is of May next and coulinues for two years. A variety of opinions are expressed as to the probable effect upon the business of the city.

PROGRESS AT CHARLESTON. Residences and Business Houses to Be

Becccupied-The Alleged Figures and Changes in the Level of the Earth-Amount of the Relief Fund-Benry Irving's Sympathy-Thanks to London. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 13.—There is not much charge in the situation to-day, but strenuous efforts are being made to patch up the houses in a rude way to make them water tight and allow residences to be occupied and business to be resumed.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the refusal of bricklayers to work for less than \$5 a day. The objection apparcity is not so much to the amount asked for as to the character of the work done, many of those claiming the advanced rate being inefficient.

being inefficient.

Under instructions from the Treasury Department Mr. Earle Stoan has visited the reported fessure on the Savannah and Charleston railroad, and finds it due to the contiguity of a mill pond, and not to the earthquake. Mr. Stoan will tisk the fissures in and about summerville, and traverse the whole line of the South Carolina railway, examing the phenomena reported and observing especially any changes in levels of the certb.

At a special meeting of the city connect to day Mayor Courtenay reported that the AMOUNT OF THE HELIEF FUND amount of the helief function to this time is about \$200,000. He said further that, "with the large measure of relief necessary to reach the many sufferers, it was bardly necessary to say to the alderman of Charleston how small this sum would be when divided among the sufferers. To show," he said, "the gross ignorance as to the amount received and the needs of the city, it had been deliberately suggested that no taxes be levied next year and the relief fund be used instead." As the taxes is 1856 in Charleston reached nearly \$000,000, it is easily seen how failacious and misleading re such suggestions.

in 182 in Charleston reached nearly \$300,100, it is easily seen how fallacious and misleading are such suggestions.

The fire to-day was at Terno Line Chemical Works. The loss was triffing.
Gen. W. S. Crawford, U. S. A., of Pulladelphie, who visits Charleston to see for
himself the condition of affairs, is much
impressed by the character of the loss by
the carthquake, and holds it to be far beyond the usual estimates.

Mayor Courtenay to-day received the
following telegram from London:

With trotherhood and deep sympathy I respectfully bery you to accept in my name tipo
toward relief of the sufferers from the late sad
calemity.

Lyceum Theater, London.

There are no new developments in the
strike, but all bricklayers employed are
now receiving \$5 a day, good, bad, or indifferent.

Eight ministers of the colored churches

Eight ministers of the colored churches Eight ministers of the colored churches of Charleston have returned to their homes. To their people they say: "As to the matter of rendering assistance to those persons whose houses have been injured, we feel warranted in saying that we have good assurance that the necessary help will be given you by the city authorities as soon as they are able to get at this matter." In conclusion, they say: "Let it be understood that in rendering you aid, we consider ourselves as co-operating with the relief committee and the other committees appointed by the mayor." by the mayor.'

New York, Sept. 18.—The Baptist pastors' conference to-day instructed their Charleston relief committee to have appeals printed for distribution among the Baptist churches of this and surrounding cities. The committee was also instructed to make arrangements for a mass meeting, which will be addressed by prominent speakers to take place at an early date, and the proceeds of which will be devoted to the needs of the Baptist churches in Charleston. FOR RELIEF OF THE SUPPERERS.

ton.
Chicago, Sept. 13.—A meeting was held
in the council chamber this afternoon for
the purpose of deviating means of raising
money for the suffering people of Charleston and Texas. A motion was adopted to
appoint an executive committee of five to
solicit funds, Mayor Harrison to act as
chairman of the body.

The Rig Yacht Race Next Saturday. New York, Sept. 13.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club met to-night, and,

of the New York Yacht Club met to-night, and, after some discussion, sent the following dispatch to Newyort in reference to the coming races at that place:

New York, Sept. II.—Frank G. Harris, Newyort, Secretary of Clitzens.—Race to be salled on September, the 18th Instant, forty miles or more, without time limit; course to be announced on the morning of the race. Of the four cups, one is for schooners, one for sloops seventy-one feet and over, one for sloops seventy-one feet and under seventy-one feet, and one for sloops infer filty-five feet.

I one for sloops under fifty-five feet. Et. shibon 'F. Genny, Commodore New York Yacht Club The schooners already entered are classified as follows: First class—Mayflower and Galatea; second class—Bedouin, Strangler, and Theilis, third class—Schooners Miranda, and Bertie; fourth class—Schooners Miranda, Montauk, and Sachem. fourth class—Schooners Miranda, Montauk, and Sachem. Entries will close on the 16th Instant. All

Nominated for Congress.

signals are to be given from the flagship Electra

Monitated for Congress.

Monita, Ala., Sopt. 13.—James Taylor Jones was renominated for Congress to-day from the first Alabama district.

Watkisha, Wis., Sept. 13.—At 8 o'clock this ovening the Democratic congressional convention was called to order. On the 216th ballot belancy was nominated by a vote of 15 to 18 for O'Meara. The nomination was secured by the defection of Delegates Smallback and Reynolds from O'Meara.

Sinners, Pa., Sept. 13.—The Republican county convention here to-day was largely attended. How, Franklin Roud, of Milton, was unanimously renominated for Congress. Capt. W. H. Gable, of Shamokin, and Grant Newherry, of Northumberland, were nominated for the legislature; Clarence Voris, of Sunbury, for district autorney, and P. S. Bergstresser, of Trevorton, for county surveyor.

A Slugging Match.

CRICAGO, Sept. 13.—The six round glove con-test between Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover, the heavyweight of Illinois, took place at the heavyweight of Illinois, took place at Cheltenham Reach to-night. It resulted in a regular slueging match, and was stopped by the town of Lake police at the end of the second round. One of the referex decided that Ryam hast the best of the light; the other declared it a draw. The fight took place on a boot, upon which a 21-footring was made in the rain. From the start to the finish the light was a vicious one on the pert of both men. It being necessary for the referees to rush botween them with unbrellas and club and had the men apart. The fight was stopped at 10:50 p. m., and the drenched and digunted 1,500 speciators made a rush for the train.

Maryland State Fair. BALTIKOSE, Sept. 13.—The state fair of the Maryland Agricultural Society opened at Pim-lico to-day, and was very fairly attended. There is a good display of cattle of all the There is a good display of cattle of all the choice varieties, but there was some disappointment because of the absence of the stud of Ferrheron horses belonging to Mr. William T. Walters. In the afternoon there were contests of local troiting horses and a short steeple-chase race, in which only Maryland horses took part, ridden by amsteurs. At night there was a ball, the large hall under the grand stand having been titted up for the purpose and brilliantly illuminated by electric lights. For some years past the state fairs have not proved successful, but it is hoped the one opened to day will realize the wishes of the society.

Foul Play is Feared.

MH.WAUKEE,Sept.15.—Advices from Florence, Wis., state that considerable appreheusion is Wis, state that considerable apprehension is feit there concerning the fate of Samoel Crawford, of Point Fleasant, Va., who disappeared mysteriously from that region about a month ago. Crawford left Florence on the 14th ult. At Iron Mountain, in Dodge county, it is said that he deposited \$22,000 in bank, and, after having a check for \$1,900 cashed, went down the line of the Milwankee and Northern road to explore some lands. Crawford has not been heard from since. His money is still in the bank at Iron Mountain, and his overcoat and satched are at a Florence hotel. Crawford was about 55 years of ago, short and portly, with clean-shaven face. Foul play is teared.

Soldiers and Indians in Parsuit. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Times Custer, Mont., special says: The Piegan Indians made another

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FIFTEEN PERSONS CRUSHED TO DEATH -MANY OTHERS WOUNDED.

Facts Recarding Evictions - Colonial Interests of Germany-British Civil Fervice Reform-The Parnell Land Bill-Rallying the Gladstonians.

VIENNA, Sept. 13 .- During the calebraon of early mass in the Pilgrimage Church n Radua, Transylvania, yesterday morning, a punic was eaused by the accidental burniog of the altar curtains, which were set on fire by the candles. People rushed from the building, trampling the weak under foot, and numbers of the occupants of the galleries leaped down on the heads of the crowd below. Several hundred persons were injured, many of them severely Later particulars from Radna show that fifteen persons were crushed to death, and thirty were severely and 100 slightly injured during the panic in the Piigrimage Church.

DESTITUTE OF DECENT MANNERS. DESTITUTE OF DECENT MANNERS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Scottish Protestant Alliance will meet to consider Lord
Randolph Churchill's reply to its protest
squainst the appointment of Mr. Henry
Matthews to the home secretaryship,
which was brought on the ground that he
was a Roman Catholie. The Rev. James
Paton, director of the Alliance, has addressed a letter to Lord Randolph Churchill,
in which he says:

dressed a letter to Lord Bandolph Churchill, in which he says:

You have penned an insolent reply to a respectful public document. Although you are now a cabinot minister, we observe with astonishment and regret that you have not had eside those wearons of abuse with which you tomahawked your way to power. It is a naticular calamity when men pitchforked into high position are destitute of decent manners.

Mr. Paton concludes his letter by saying that the alliance founded its protests upon that the alliance founded its protests upon the same ground as those upon which the exclusion of Roman Catholics from the throne is founded. THE PARNELL LAND BILL-RALLYING THE

GLADSTONIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Parnell land bill, as redrafted, suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due.

The Gladstonians disapprove of the smount of the reduction. The Parnellites assert that the full values justify a demand of over 50 per cent. reduction.

Mr. Parnell, in a conference with Mr. John Morley, urged a reduction of 75 per cent., but on Mr. Morley's advice he limited the reduction to 70 per cent. Lessabelidars GLADSTONIANS.

John Morley, urged a reduction of 75 per cent, but on Mr. Morley's advice he limited the reduction to 50 per cent. Leaseholders are included in the bill. The government's response will be that Mr. Parnell's data are inaccurate; that the Dublin executive returns of market values for 1835-786 show that the reduction in price in Ireland is less than in England and Scotland, ranging from 10 to 15 per cent. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Randolph Churchill will deny that the bulk of Irish tenants will be able to pay their rents in November, or that host of evictions will be probable. The second reading of the Parnell bill will take place on Friday.

Mr. Glastone has privately announced that he will return to London on Saturday, and that he hopes to take part in the debate on Monday. It is understood that he will support the Parnell bill. His promised presence is already rallying the Gladstonians. The unionist whips have sent an appeal to unionist members in the country to return to London and vote against the bill. The government also insists upon the recall of absentees. Concervative attempts to curtail the debate vill probably extend over four nights.

A FILINCE'S MISSION TO THE GZAN.

A PRINCE'S MISSION TO THE CZAR. VIENNA, Sept. 13.—Prince William, se of the German crown prince, who went to Brest-Litovsk on a mission to the czar from Emperor William at Strasburg, has accom-plished his errand and departed. The ezar accompanied him to the depot and embraced him several times while bidding him fare-

BRITISH VESSELS SEIZED BY PRANCE. LONDON, Sept. 13.—Sir J. Ferguson, under foreign secretary, stated in the house of commons this evening that the government had sent orders to Lord Lyons, the British smbassador at Paris, to use all possible efforts to obtain the release of the British fishing boats detained at Havre.

Havier, Sept. 13.—The English fishing boats arrested by the authorities here were taken into custody for infringing the law which forbids foreign fishing vessels to enter French ports except when compelled to by stress of weather or want of provisions. It is denied that the arrests partake of the It is depied that the arrests partake of the nature of reprisals for arrest of Fren fishermen in English waters.

THANKS TO THE CITY OF LONDON, LONDON, Sept. 13.—The lord mayor o London has received a letter from Mr Phelps, the United States minister, for warding a cable message from Secretar Bayard expressing President Cleveland' grateful acknowledgment for the generou scation of the lord mayor and the city of London in behalf of the Charleston suffer-ers. N. M. Rothschild & Sons have con-tributed £500 and Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. the same amount to the relief fund, It is probable that a large sum will be real-ized.

FACTS REGARDING EVICTION.

PACTS REGARDING EVICTION.

London, Sept. 13.—The Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union has issued a pamphiet on the Irish question for the use of members of the house of commons and the press. "The status of the Irish tenant farmers," says the pamphiet, "has, within the past sixteen years, undergone a marked amelioration owing to various remedial statutes. There has certainly been a fall in prices, but everything considered, there is nothing exceptionally had in Irish agriculture. The Irish enjoy greater advantage of tenure than other people. With improved methods there is reason to look to the future with confidence." Here figures are quoted showing that full advantage is taken of the right to sell interest in holdings. The pumphlet continues:

Laying axide relevation hosh, it is necessary to state succincily the actual facts reparding eviction. By the land act of 1881 atmant emmot peasibly be evicted unless he refuses to payrent or does not comply with certain stanutor conditions not forming an imaginary grievance. Ejectiment for non-paymont of rent cannot be brought for less than a year's rent actually due. If an ejectment he brought the execution of the writ, or may, within the same year's rent actually due. If an ejectment he brought the enemal may redeem the property at any time within six months after the execution of the variety, and the purchaser may redeem the property at any time within six months after the execution of the land of the hander of the property. Many other advantages are possed by tenants. Therefore an eviction is dangerous and costly to the landord and is practiced only in extreme cases. If a year's rent should fail due in September or November the landlord does not get a decree until the January sessions, and six months more must clause before he fully recovers his tenancy.

BINTESH CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

London, Sept. 13.—Lord Randolph

EMITISH CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Lord Randolph
Churchill announced in the house of commore this afternoon the appointment of a royal commission of inquiry into the necessify of civil service reform in the British

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. BAICELONA, Sept. 13.—An international exhibition, under the anaptices of the Spanish government, will be held here from September, 1887, until April, 1888. The exhibition will include all things connected with agriculture, industry, commerce, navigation, electricity, and education. In order to encourage the display of novelties the government will guarantee the protection of Spain to the exhibitors of inventions capable of being patented and of drawings, models, and trademarks.

COLONIAL INTERESTS OF GERMANY.

Colonial interests of Germany.

Beblin, Sept. 13.—The congress to promote the colonial interests of Germany was opened to-day in this city. Dr. William C. H. Peters, the German-African explorer, presided. Herr Jammasch said the object of the congress was to form a strong political party for the support of the government's colonial sims. Dr. Peters, Herr Jammasch, Count Bohrbandelis, and Admirals Livonius Knoll, from Frague; Wolff, from Transylvania, and Koansits, from

Port Vallegre, were elected presidents. Sections were formed to discuss practical colostration, emigration, missions, and the preservation of the German language and German customs among the colonists.

VACUT PROPELLED BY ELECTRICITY. DOVER, Sept. 13.—The yacht Volts, procelled by electricity, started hence across be channel to Calais on a trial trip to-day.

the channel to Calais on a trial trip to-day. When last seen from shore she was six miles out and was doing well.

The Voits reached Calais in three bours and fifty one minutes from the time of her sterring from Dover.

The Volta made the return trip from Calais to Dover in four hours and fifteen minutes. Her secundators were charged only once for the whole journey of fifty miles. The sea was very calm, and the passage was made so noiselessly that a sea rull salesp on the water was not disturbed by the approach of the yacht, and was caught with the hands.

PAPAL REWARD TO JESUITS.

ROMR, Sept. 13.—The pope will assign Jesuits to the new Episcopal sees in the East Indies created under the Portuguese concordat, in reward for the efforts of the Jesuits on behalf of Christianity in the East Indies.

A DEPARTMENT ROMANCE. Woman's Love Reforms a Dissipated

Clerk and Makes Him a Man. "The life of a government clerk is at its best a monotonous one, as in nearly all the departments the clerks have the same

routine work day after day," said a vener-able treasury clerk to a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening, "and when there is a bit of gossip to relieve the monotony of his life it is taken up with a relish and retold till it blossoms out in many different forms."
"What is disturbing the monotony now?"

"What is disturbing the monotony now?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, I am getting to that. As I have said, we soldom have our lines disturbed by anything smacking toward romanes, but we have one now, and it's a love story, too," continued the clerk, whose hair had become bleached in the government service, as bis eyes brightened with a youthful twinkle.

vice, as his eyes brightened with a youthful twinkle.

"Six years ago last March a bright-eyed,
rosy-checked young fellow of 22 received
an appointment through political influence
in the division I am employed in. You
know that was before the days of civil service reform (?). He was quick and intelligent, and it was not long before he was as
familiar with the work as the oldest clork
in the office. For a year or so he was a
most efficient clerk, and always on time.
With sorrow I began to notice that he
was becoming dissipated, that his
work was behind, and instead of
the frank, independent expression that he
had when he first came in the office was a
carclese, devil may care sort of a look. I the frank, independent expression that he had when he lirst came in the office was a carclese, devil may-care sort of a look. I remenstrated with him and told him he would be dismissed, and justly, too, if he did not shake the companions he was associating with. His only reply would be: I can take care of myself; you needn't frot about me.' His downfall didn't surprise me much, for I had seen a number of young men go just his way who had come in the departments honest, sober young fellows, and leave it broken down in health and careless as to how they made their living. Things went on this way until the present administration came into power and the heads of the different bureaus were changed. Consequently a great number of new clerks came in. Among these was a pretty young lady with large brown eyes and a fascinating smile. The clerks, both male and female, immediately took to her, and she became a general favorite. The young men in the office never lost an opportunity to have a few minutes; chat with her, but that is as far as it ever went. Though she treated all pleasantly, none were ever invited to call on her. The young fellow I spoke about had gotten so that he seldom had anything to say to any one. In the course of time he made the acquaintance of the pretty young clerk, and that evening one of the older ladies, with the best intentions in the world, told the young lady not to get too latimate with that young man, as he was considered a "rounder," or, in other words, he was disalpated.

"She said she liked him, and thought there

pated.
"She said she liked him, and thought there

"She said she liked him, and thought there was a great deal of good in him if he had the proper encouragement. He seemed to be a gentleman, and that if he did anything wrong it was only through carelesaness. After this the two young people were together constantly when not at the office, and a most wonderful change came over him. He stopped drinking, attended to his work with a will, and, when not somewhere with her of an evening, stayed in his room with her of an evening, stayed in his room and read. I was pleased to note the change, and knew that all would come out well. She had only been in the office about six months when he came to me one day and said he was going to resign, as his salary was not sufficient to support a wife as he would like to, and that he had secured a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale greery house in New York. He went away and I heard nothing from him. We often spoke of him at the office but no one ever dared sak the young lady clerk about him for they remembered how she went for the old lady who spoke of him to her. Several weeks since I was surprised when the and knew that all would come out wel eral weeks since I was surprised when the young lady came to me, as the young man had before, and said she would be pleased if I would send her resignation to the Secretary. I asked her jokingly if she was going to be married. She blushingly almitted she was, but would not say to whom. I suspected and felt pleased. This morning she and her husband called to see me, and it proved to be the young man I suspected. He told me that he had been very fortunate since leaving the office and was now head bookkeeper for the concern to which he went from the department, and attributed all his success to the pretty young bride at his side. They left this evening for New York, where henceforth will be their home. It does my heart good to see a marrisge like that." eral weeks since I was surprised when the

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

No Doubt of the Success of the Proj-

That the "national drill" enterprise is taking root in the minds of interested persons can well be judged by the following glowing expressions taken from a letter of Mr. H. C. De Leone, of the University of the South, at Sewance, Tenn., addressed to REPUBLICAN. The writer says: "Since as you so tersely phrased it about the drill, I have had many recognitions of its service. Several prominent national guardsmen west and south have written me letters usking and south have written me letters asking information and strongly indorsing the idea, promising it undoubted support. I have seen numerous notices of the forthcoming drill in sundry papers north, east, and west, and New Orleans Memphis, Indianapolis, and both Alabama regiments take lively interest in it. The cadet corps here bother my life out about it, and are anxious to form a team at once and go to practicing."

it, and are anxious to form a team at once and go to practicing."

Commissioner Wheatley, who is of the committee on arrangements, is daily receiving letters from prominent military officials asking for information. He will shortly appoint the committees. He has in mind the selection of Washington's foremost men, and as soon as the appointments are made the, "mational drill" will be given great impetus. That the proposed drill will be a success is fully assured.

Two Embezzlements at St. Louis-Sr. Louis, Sept. 13.—Two embessioments were brought to light in this city to-day. F. J. were brought to light in this city to-day. F. J. Chotard, a young man of good family and preatly respected beretofore, was arrested this morning it a heuse of ill-fame by a detective in the employ of C. F. Burr & Co., commission morchants of No. 110 North Main street, for whom Chotard had been employed as confidential clerk. An examination of his books shows that he was short \$2,000 in his accounts. Ernest Voss, a clerk of Druggist Mueller, of No. 506 Pine street, has also been found to be an embezzier, having disappeared with \$1,500 of his employer's money. He has a wife and family in Germany.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR DAY At the Fair of the Grange Camp Asso ciation.

Dunn-Loring was alive yesterday, and

there was the largest turnout at the grange

Dunn-Loring was alive yesterday, and there was the largest turnout at the grange fair of any day since the opening. The day had been set spart to permit the representatives of the Knights of Labor to address the grangers and explain to them the aims and objects of their order. Wm. H. Mariner, J. L. Donley, and M. J. Lanan, of Baithmore: a Mr. Cremley, of Springfield, Ohio, and Ralph Beaumont, the so called silvertongued orator, of New York, were present. The latter is the chairman of the legislative committee of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, and was sent by that body to represent the order at larges. He was the principal speaker of the day. Mr. Isase Coben was present, but took no part in the proceedings. About 2 the band began to play, and after gathering a crowd they marched to the grand stand, where Mr. Wedderborn, the secretary of the state grange of Virginia, opened the meeting with a few remarks, stating that he himself was an officer of both organizations, and as such could heartily recommend a co-operation between the two. He introduced the master of the state grange, Mr. Chartera, who welcomed the representative of the Knights of Labor on behalf of the grange, and introduced, read to the farmers of Virginia the platform of the Knights of Labor on behalf of the grange, and introduced, read to the farmers of Virginia the platform of the Knights of Labor, and explained its purport, and seemed to score a point every time be attempted to prove that the farmers, as well as the laborers, were neither say Goulds nor monopolists. He claimed that the Knights of Labor and the grangers were seeking to attain the same end, only by different methods. He said he had just learned from two gentlemen present—one a fruit raiser in Virginia (referring to Edward Daniels) and the other a fruit dealer in Wesbington (referring to Isaac Colien)—that the former had received 40 cents a box for pears, while the latter declared that he, when buying them, had paid \$1.35 a box; and he asked, who pocketed the d fair of any day since the opening. The day

eral appiause. Short spiesches were aby Mr. Blake and Mr. Mariner, after which the meeting adjourned.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Beaumont took the train for Washington, where he consented to give the representative of the Resuntian some of his time before leaving on the 10 o'clock train for Philadelphia. "I am going direct to Philadelphia, where I shall meet with the general executive board," said Mr. Beaumont. Hefore you do will you tell the Repun-

"Before you do will you tell the REPUN-LICAN whether in your opinion the report of an opposition to Mr. Powderly is likely to assume any formidable proportion at the Richmond session?"
"No; I have traveled some 2,000 miles during the last thirty days, and I have not found any."

found any,"
"What stand will the Knights of Labor "What stand will the Knights of Labor take in the ensuing elections 9"
"As individuals, I think, they will exercise a great deal of influence. They have displayed a great deal of interest in watching legislation during the last session of Congress, and the record of members of Congress on all measures that were petitioned for have been forwarded to all the local branches throughout the country, and is being scanned very minutely by them. I am of the opinion that a large number of the present members of Congress will not receive their votes, as is indicance by the failure of some in not receiving a renomination."

GRANCE NOTES.

Darius L. Kauffman, of Garfield, Berks county, Pa., has in working order on the grounds one of Ericason's hot air pumping engines, which supplies all the water for the rair.

The Rurtz album firm of Baltimore, represented by Mass Lizzle E. Kathe, has a full and handsome display of albums in the main kullding.

To-night a love feast will be held.
The Washington Continentals will give a minstrel show and drill this afternoon.
Many of the fakirs are packing up their tents and, like Arabs, silently stealing away, as they find the grangers have as sharp wits as themselves.

as themselves.

To-morrow the unfinished tilt in the tournament will take place. A FOOLISH IDEA.

Iniforming Special Policemen Likely to Prove Expensive to the District. "It is a foolish idea for the District to pay or uniforming special policemen," said an ntelligent special last pight.

for uniforming special policemen," said an intelligent special last night,
"What is your reason for saying so?" asked a reporter for the REPUBLICAN.
"Last year, for example, there were 132 specials. Of this number there are at least 100 who simply take the job for the time being; keep it until something a little better turns up. Of this 100 the salaries range from \$25 to \$60 per monthaccording to the localities they patrol. If such men who hold their places only for a month or six months, at the rates of pay stated, are to be uniformed at the expense of the District, it will be found to be very costly.
"How do the specials get paid?"
"A man goes to the people on several squares and he asks them to sign their names to a paper and the amount they are willing to pay a week for his services as a private watchman. Some pay as low as 10 eests, others as much as \$1 per week. He might get only one customer on one side of a square. The result is he has to extend his search until he can make ecough salary to give him a hope that he will get more in the sweet by and by."
"You are disciplined like the regular

"You are disciplined like the regular We take the same oath, have the same

"We take the same oath, have the same power, but do not wear a uniform."

"To you think the system that you work under a correct one?"

"No. Effective service could be gotten out of specials in this way: Let the District salary each special—say let each man get \$20 or \$30 from the District. This would force the special to honest obedience to his duties. Let people dealring the services of specials club together and ask the commissioners for a man. The commissioners could require all persons wanting a special's position to spiply to them, and they could require the same qualifications for the position as is demanded for appointments to the regular force. They could keep a list of those passing the required examination. They could also make rules for the going on and off duty of such officers, causing them to answer roll calls at the station bouses and have the sergoants to look after them as well as the regular force. They could also require the specials to uniform themselves. In this way the special would also keep a force of men on the streets at night, making a big auxiliary to the small force of regulars that do patrol duty. Specials should also be allowed credit for arrests and all their incidentals reported in the came way as is done by the regulars."

LABOR TOPICS. At a secret meeting of the Knights of abor of St. Louis the boycott Instituted by the Spewers' Union against the firms who have of acceded to the strikers' demands was in-

The wage conference committee of the western window glass workers adopted a compromise scale which will be presented to the manufacturers at Pitisburg to-day. The scale is said to be on the basis of a per cent. advance over last year's wages.

Three of the locked out operatives at Augusta, Ga., appeared before the recorder yesterday, charged with attacking and beating operatives who have gone to work in Augusta factory. The accused deny that the factory trouble had any connection with the difficulty. There is no change in the rituation.

The warkmen employed in the New England Ship Building Company's yard at Bath. Me, were on a trike yesterday on account of a cut in wages. The men in the New England from Works are also out by order of the Knights of Labor. Only eight men out of seventy-five continue at work at the iron works, and only four out of 175 are busy at the ship yards. The men say they will remain out till the company yields. Supel. High of the iron works says the company will stand by its determination to make the cut in the yard. If the men wish to work they may, Vacancies will be filled as fast as possible. If the men say out long they will not be taken bask. These wishing to work will be protected.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

NATIONALS TIE THE PHILLIES IN A HARD-POUGHT BATTLE.

The Potomac River Regatta-Leo's Victory Over Matterson-Horse Races at Brightwood, Louisville, Sheepshead, and Brooklyn-Other Sporting Items.

The game yesterday between the Nationals and Philadelphias, which was quite a hard fought battle, resulted in a tie, the score standing 3 to 3 at the end of the ninth in-ning, when darkness prevented further playing. The Nationals won the toss and were retired without scoring, as were also the visitors, although each side succeeded in getting a man on third base. The home team, however, broke the ice in the second inning and scored an earned run on Shock's base hit, Houck's out at first base, and Knowles's base hit. Tals lead the Statesmen held until the fifth inning, when the visitors secured two unearned runs on a base on called balls, a steal, a base hit, a put out, and Carroll's inexcusable muff of Wood's fly ball to left field. The "Phillies," to clinch matters, made another run, which was carned, in the eighth loning on Clement's drive to left center for three bases, and Wood's sacrifice hit to Himes. The Nationals came in for their half of the The Nationals came in for their half of the unith inving with the chances decidedly sgainst them, but they seemed not at all discouraged and proceeded to business. Carroll, the first striker, reached first base on balls. Farrell went out on a fly to Andrews. Kreig list a liner over Andrews's head in center field for three bases, sending Carroll home, and Kreig also soved a moment afterwards, smid much excitement, on Schock's base int over second. The run tied the game, and the 2,000 base ball enthusiasts present were not slow to manifest their deligit by vigorous applause. This was all the runs the Nationals could get, however, for, although Houck followed Schock with a base hit, the next two strikers were easily reait, the next two strikers were easily re-dired. The Philadelphias made a desperate attempt to score in the last half of the ninth attempt to score in the last half of the ninth inning, and came near doing so on errors by Knowies. O'Day, and Houck, but fortunately the boys from the city of Brotherly Love were not successful in their efforts, and the game was called owing to darkness, which prevented further play.

O'Day and Decker made their first appearance as a battery for the Nationals, and, while O'Day proved very effective, still it cannot be said that Decker impressed spectators as a catcher of as much merit as either Hayes or Oldfield, and it will, in all probability, prove n big mistake to lay

robability, prove a big mistake to lay ither of these two fine catchers off in order either of these two fine catchers off in order to give Decker a chance. There were few brilliant plays made during the game, and by far the most praiseworthy feature of the contest was the fine exhibition given by Kreig at first base, who cathused all present by the masterly manner in which he played his position. For the visitors Fogarty, Irwin, and Clements deserve praise, and Shock and Clements led the batting for their respective sides. The score follows:

NATIONAL R.BELFO.A.E. PHILAD A. B.BLEFO.A.E. their respective sides. Indescore follows:

ANTIONAL B.BRIFONAE, PHILAD'S B.BRIFONAE,
Hines, cl. 0 1 3 0 0 Wood, if... 0 0 2 0 0
Carroll, if... 1 0 1 0 1 An wa cl. 0 0 1 0 0
Carroll, if... 1 0 1 0 1 An wa cl. 0 0 1 0 0
Kreig, b. 1 113 0 0 Wogarty, if. 0 0 2 0 0
Kreig, b. 1 113 0 0 Fogarty, if. 0 0 2 0 0
Kreig, b. 1 1 13 0 0 Fogarty, if. 0 0 2 0 0
Houck, sv. 0 1 1 5 1 Fog'n, p... 0 1 0 8 1
Knowlessb 0 1 1 4 1 Bastian, b. 1 0 1 3 0
Decker, c. 0 0 6 3 1 Farrar 1b... 0 0 9 0 0
O'Day, p... 0 0 112 5 C'm's, c. 2 2 9 0 1

Total...... 3 7 27 27 9 Total..... 3 5 27 14

Pearce.

This morning the Nationals leave for Newark, where they will play to-day. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday they play in New York, and from there the Statesmen go to Boston. Returning, three games will be played in Philadelphia, and on the 35th instant the local lads will once more make their appearance at Capital. more make their appearance at Capitol Park. The Nationals take away with them fourteen players—Shaw, Gilligan, Gilmore, Mack, O'Day, and Decker, as batteries, and Kreig, Farrell. Knowles. and Houck on bases, while Carroll, Ilines, Shock, and Goldsby will represent the outfield.

Goldsby will represent the outliefd.

GAMPS Elsewithers.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Boston and New York clubs played on the Polo grounds to-day. The home players couldinof; agacy Stemmeyer's curves and were beaten, after a slow and uninteresting seven innings, when the game was called on account of darkness. The New Yorkers held the lead up to the sixth inning, when hits by Stemmeyer, Guuning, and Hornong, a wild pilet had a stupid pilet by Comor gave the Boston two runs. They scored the winning run in the sixth inning on a base on called balls, two passed balls, and a wild pileth. Deasled by was injured in the sixth inning and Bagiey took his place. His passed balls lost the game. The attendance numbered 700. Score:

New York 00 2 0 0 1 0—3

Base hits—Boston, 5; New York, 4. Errors—Boston, 2; New York, 2.

Karsas Cirv, Mo., Sept. 13.—Detroits started in to pound the ball to-day and kept it up pretty steadily throughout the game. Their

At brooklyn-Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 0. At New York-Metropolitan, 6; St. Louis, 3. AMATEUR BASE BALL.
The Dew Dropa defeates the Forest Citys by score of 7 to 4—the eleventh game of siteen

a seere of 7 to 4—the claventh game of dittent won by this club.

The West End Base Ball Club has reorganized with the following players: E. Lucas, p. 19.

Gill, c., A. Dickson, tb., E. Pubash, 2b. H. Gillon, 3b.; G. Cozzens, a. 8. S. O'Day, t. C. W. Godey, r. f., M. Dersey, c. f. They will be pleased to hear from all clubs of the District, All communications should be addressed to G. Cozzen, captain, 2315 Poussylvania avenue.

Base set, combinations at McCornick's bill. Hase Fall combinations at McCormick's bil-lard room. BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB BACES,

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

NEW YORK SEPI, IR.—First race at Brooklyn Jockey Club track, one mile. Gardey won by three lengths, Ermine second, Thomasia third. Time, 1-18.

Second race—For 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Nellie C, won by one length. Hypasia second, Triple (7ross third. Time, 1-19);

Third race—For all ages, one mile. Climax won by a length and a bair, Birthday second, Saxony third. Time, 1-1854;

Fourth race—For 3-year-olds, one mile and a turiong. Pasha won by half a length, Frank Ward second, Pontico third. Time, 1-594;

Fifth race—For 3-year-olds, one mile and compared to the pash of 11654 Figh race-Seven-eighths of a mile. Error won by two lengths, Frolic second, Bonnio S. third. Time, 13034

DESCRIPTION BEACH RACES. BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sopt. 13.—First race—For byest-olds, three-quariers of a mile. Thrift-ress won by one length, Hannibal second, Relax third. Time, 1:394

Setond race—Seven furlongs. Bob May won by six lengths, Hegnar's Bush second, Charm hird. Time, 1:35. Certificates paid \$65.

Third race—One mile and a half. Jee Mitchell won by ten lengths, Myrtle second, Hot flow third. Time, 2:454.

Fourth race—Seven-eighths of a mile. I H D won by one length, Banero second. Post third. Time, 1:344. Certificates paid on Banero 557.10. Time, 13414. Certificates paid on Bancro 557.10. Fifth race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Top Sawyer won by a head, Treasurer second. Tipsy third. Time, 13554. Certificates paid \$102.00 atraight. \$75,10 place. **Harth race—Steeplechase, short course. Em-

bargo won by two lengths, Puritan second-Master Harry third, Time, 3:15, LOUBVILLE BACES.

LOURVILLE, KV., Sept. 13.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile, for all ages. The Sisshes wort, Vulcan second, Venisil third. Time, 1475. word, Valuan Second, Venisii third, Time, 1447;
Second race—Mile heats, First heat, Rob Swim won, Guy second, Malva R third, Time, 147. Second heat, Rootback won, Jim Nave second, Eob Swim wind mistanced, Time, 1860;
Third race—one and one-eighth miles, for all ages, Gold Bais won, Rob Fisher second, Penama third, Time, 1474;
Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile, far 2-year-old fillios, Wary won, Bark Hall second, Catelya third, Time, 11679.
Fifth race—One and one-quarter miles, High Fly won, Effe H second, Monarch third, Time, 214.

ENTRIES AND WEIGHTS. Following are the entries and weights for to-day's races as furnished by Jones & Co., Harris House:

Sheppletd.

First race—One mile, sweepstakes—Hardfor, 168 pounds: Wonderment, 168; Millie, 93; Electric, 95; Eartlia, 95; Totae Doe, 85; Pilot, 55; Second race—One and one-olighth miles, handleng sweerstakes—O Fallon, 118; pounds; Peakekill, 146; Ed Corrigan, 107 The Bourbon, 168; Adonetis, 98; Lacq II, 98.

Third race—One and three-systemaths utiles, hondleng sweenstakes—Favor, 148; pounds; War Engle, 112; Binnette, 119; Totu, 104; Ellion, 199; Valet, 88.

Forth rec—Three-nuartery of a mile, Great Sherpitevit E Valet, 98.

Fourth raise—Three-quarters of a mile, Groat Sastern Handleap — Duke of Bourbon, 93 coundes Rot of Or. 28; Bradford, 28; Siraleaway, 28 Sun Beam, Gr. Laredo, 198; Counsmars, 115; Blant, 108; Alarie, 98; Counsmars, 115; Malai, 116; Alarie, 98; Esquire, 99; La Juive, 198; Agnes, 198; Maggle Muchell, 106; Grisotte, 198; Couriem, 198; Beste June, 118; Louise, 996; Vera, 26; Sastia Rita, 118; King Fox, 125; Kingdon, 29;

190; Vera, 36; Santa Rita, 114; King Fox, 125; Kingdom, 95.
Fills race—One and con-fourth miles, self-ing—Clonnel, 88 pounds; Trafalgar, 88; Bod Australian, 28; Tony Foster, 119; Ermed, 195; Ehsanrock, 83; Miss Daly, 91; Foreace, 95; Finence M, 190; Weaver, 53; Misstangey, 116; King George, 88.
Sixth race—Seven-eighths of a mile, Turf Stakes—Mona, 195 pounds; Hattledore, 195; Kambleton, 193; Thankeray, 95; Ray Rebol, 35; Sam Brown, 95; Red Gitl, 99; Fawn, 95; Shallow, 91; Witch, 91; Frima Donna, 91.

Louisellie.

First rare—One mile—Dancing Kid, 113 pounds; Retound, 160; Lady Hamilton, 95; sour Mash, 91; Liden, 110; Lingway, 90; Kalata, 166; Hatton, 169; Fanatan, 163; Topay, 119; Surprise, 15; Brevet, 110; Uncle Dan, 91; Acacia, 162; Second, acc.—Two miles, 81; Leger Stakes—81; Joseph, 118; pounds; Lowis Clara, 118; Chratfollow, 118.

Second race—Two miles, St. Leger Stakes—Str Joseph, 119 nounds: Lowis Clara, 119; Cheat-fallow, 118.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile, self-log—Logan, 95 190 nounds; Violin, 196; Pat Sheedy, 95; Revenge, 99; Joseph R. 97; Dynuis Phee, 196; Kennadise, 199; Archbishon, 87; Carus, 75; Figaro, 190; Warrentown, 191; Sora M. 97; Emma Johnston, 190; Thundergus, 97; Fourth race—Five-quints of a mile—Virginia, 190 pounds; Loghard, 199; Withrow, 195; Minnesota, 197; Oreton, 119; Queen Alfonse, 197; Linda, Payne, 197; Recadingal, 199; Lady Max, 199; Leith, 199; Miss Hight, 199.

LEE'S VISTORY OVER MATTERSON. LEE'S VICTORY OVER MATTERSON.

LONDON, SUPL III.—A scuilling match between George Lee, of New Jersey, and Neil Matterson, the Anatrollan onreman, took place to-day on the Thurnes championship course, and was won by Lee. The wind was light and the tide fast, Only a few spectators witnessed the race. The betting before the start was 7 to 4 in favor of Matterson. The men got away on even terms, each rowing forty strokes a minute, Matterson gradually crept about and set by helfa length at the creek. Lee, however, Increased his exertions and drew up on a level with his opponent at Craver Ontage steps, and when Walden's was reached Lee had a hard of a length. A desporate struggle followed, both men still rowing forly strokes a minute. Matterson was again even with Lee at Crabices, and led by half a length at Hammorswith. Lee then spurted again and regained the lend, when Matterson stopped, totally exhaused. The time to Hammerswith was 8m, 128, or ten seconds better than the best prevous record.

Time, 956, 0.56,
There races are growing steadily in favor with our racing people, and it is proposed to continue them every week hereafter as long as the weather permits. THE POTOMAC HIVER REGATTA. The POTOBAC RIVER REGATTA.

In a very truthful account of the preparations for the annual Potobase river regatts, on Tuesday, the 18th Instant, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says:

'It bids fair to be the most successful aquatic event of the season. The races will be rowed over the national course, one and a half miles straightaway, and will be governed by the code of the National Association of Amateur Paramete.

code of the National Association of Amateur Coarsinen.

"The several events, the order of which has not yet been determined, will embrace the following races: Eight-oared shells, four-oared pigs, senior four-oared shells, innior four-oared shells, light-weight four-oared shells, and senior and junior singles. The prizes to be awarded victorious contestants are the hand-tomest ever seen in this city. The ambitious carriman who inspects the fine array of exquisitely wrought gold and silver medals will have an additional incentive to labor for the success of his crew. These individual prizes will be presented to the members of the winning orews and claborately embroidered silk banners given to the citus entering successful representatives. In addition to these trophies there are twe silver cups, which are also placed upon the events.

"Avide from the local representation, there

tives. In addition to these trophies there are we silver cups, which are also placed upon the events.

"Aside from the local representation, there will be many crows present from abroad. The regards committee is daily in receipt of entries, which will not be published, however, antitle 2st instant. It is understood that Philadelphia will be represented by the Iona sizerew, while the Parmount will probably send a senior four if the men can be put in trim in time. The Pennsylvania dig Club, which has corried off several prices in past seasons, will not be represented.

"The local crews are hard at work, the river presenting a lively scene nightly. Ellis Wardinas been engaged to train the Columbia, and may be seen every exeming conditing the crews over the lower coffres. Fred Plasted, the well-known oursman, is looking after the interests of the Potoniac. He has a large active contingent from which to pide his men. The lattered of the Potoniac, he has a large active contingent from which to pide his men. The lattered while which we be supposed by the form of the Potoniac, he has a large active contingent from which to pide his men. The lattered while the bearing after the interest of the Potoniac. He four last mentioned will probably win the junior. They constitute the strongest crew ever entered for this event in a local regard. The Columbia representation will combrace wade. Note, Kondring Bissa, Mackail, Young Lawls, Simmonds, Smith, Elegier, Woodward, and Yates.

Mackall, Young, Lawis, Stumonds, Smith, Elegier, Woodward, and Yates, Studius A. RANKRUFT.

A New York correspondent states, in a published leter, that John L. Sullivan, the price-righter, is bankrupt. All the money gained by his pupilism is spent, he has lately been unable to make much more, and financial disester new overwhelms him. It is not likely that the Fl0-900 purse for which it was proposed that Sullivan stated should fight will be raised, some club men of this city, who are very auxious that the contest should take place, and who are willing to be of the favored hundred who are each to subscribe \$100 for the privilege of sewing it, have sittred about briskly enough to get the list completed. They have not been very successful. There is no doubt that both puglists are anxient to meet. Heard is not proud, and a small amount would not come amies to him. Sullivan needs money in the worst way. It is not unlikely that they will be willing to fix or a purse of \$5000, which will reduce the subscription rates to \$50, and that they will wait until the bloods are back in town. I finagine, too, it will be a divided purse, a certain percentage to the chances of getting left altogether.—

"Look to the Senate"—and the "Senatorial,"

"Look to the Senate" -- and the "Senatorial,"

The Weather.

For District of Columbia and Virginia—
Fair weather, followed by local rains, slightly warmer, southweaterly winds.

Thermometric readings—8 a. m., 61.0°; 7 a. m., 69.0°; 11 a. m., 69.8°; 3 p. m., 71.8°; 7 p. m., 60.0°; 10 p. m., 61.8°; 11 p. m., 69.8°; mean temperature, 61.0°; maximum, 73.8°; minimum, 55.9°; mean relative humidity, 62.8°; total precipitation, .00 inches.

THE VETERANS IN LINE.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

Ihirty-Three of the First Members Join in the Parade-The Original Fifer and Drummer at the Front-Crowds Witness the Parade.

Anyone who was fortunate enquels to be the Washington Light Infantry armory at 5:30 o'clock last evening could not help feeling joyous and sharing the good feeling enimating the breasts of the old veterans of 1836 and 1861. In the center of the half lood drummer boy Tommy Mackey, who beat the same old drum that he used in 1840. He best it so vigorously that the hoad bursted, and he felt and lest he would not bave a drum for the parade, but Col. Moore procured another and the vateran again feit appy. Billy E. Brown helped to make things lively with his sweet fife, and furnished accompaniments to Tommy's taps in a way that caused the crack flute player of the artillery band to go bide himself. Coll. Lem. Towers was the liveliest veteran around, and he made his soldier boys stand in ranks in the most approved military style. In a hollow square storal the young infantryman, and when the time cause to march out Tommy and Billy struck up the old time time. 'Such a Getting Up Stairs.' and the veterans followed in the Wake of the younger members until the street was reached. Here the Edurifiery band headed the command, and the celebration of the fitteth anniversary of the Washington Light Infantry began. Col. Moore was proud of his 150 white coats, and Col. Lem. Towers was a bigger man than Gen. Phil Sheridan, and he could not help looking it as he marched at the head of the fifty-tarce veterans. nished accompaniments to Tommy's taps in

marched at the head of the fifty-tarce veterins.

Col. Towers exerted his military authority during the line of march. He caught Capt. Wm. If. Harrover marching the virtish bog step? and gave the captain a coring, but he did not need much scolding, for his band ceased playing at this juncture, and the old drum corps? struck up the Henry Clay tane "Rally, Whiga," and the raw veteran once more kept step to the music. Tommy and Billy were the calcoment of the big crowds of people who lined the sidewalks. The young and the old soldiers were cheered, and ladies waved their hankerchiefs.

Down Pennsylvania avenue to Third,

waved their hankerchiefs.

Bown Fennaylvania avenue to Third, thence back to Ninth street, up Ninth street to Mt. Vernon equare, along K street to Fifteenth street, and down Fifteenth street to the armory was the line of march. The march seemed only long enough to make the veterans feel happy, and when they got to the armory they looked as if they were only exercising for a long tramp of it. There were many incidents along the route, but as they were a part of the programma but as they were a part of the programma they must pass with only the reference to the three carriages following the rear of the procession rode the following venerable veterans: Capt. Francis A. Tucker, 1830;

when Walden's was reached Lee had a head of a length. A desperste struggle followed by the men still rowing forty strokes a minute. Matterson was again even with Lee then spurted again and regained the lead Cabbres, and led by half a length at Hammorsouth. Lee then spurted again and regained the lead the structure of the men surfer again and regained the lead when Matterson stopped, totally exhausted, the time to Hammersouth was sen, 12s, or 12m seconds better than the lesst previous record.

Surfers Mayerl.

New York, Sept. 13.—The leam of ericketers from the West Indies commenced the last match of their tour of the United States at Statch Island to-day, meeting a strong town from the lone club. The West Indias of their tour of the United States at Statch Island to-day, meeting a strong town from the lone club. The West Indias of their tour, and which keep strong town their toss and went to the wickets first. The for them, and, which keep structure of the line with the line with the structure of the line with the line with

Charles P. P. Wroe, John T. Ward, Walter D. Wyvill. Robert A. Whitehand, and Heory A. Warner.

The cane that Col. Lem, Towers used as a swould is historical, and was presented to him shortly after the well-remembered visit, in 1800, of the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., to this city. The cane was made from the celebrated charter oak, now no longer in systems, the head hefernow no longer in existence, the head being an eagle's heal. A solid gold band around the top hears the following inscription: "Charter Cak—Presented to Capt. Leng. Towers by the fiddes who accompanied the Phalanx in their pligrimage to the tomb of Washington Dec. 6, 1893." The following letter is still preserved:

Hartrond, March 1, 1851—Capt. Lenger Towers, March 1, 1851—Capt. Lenger Towers, — Bear Sor. On our late execution to Washington you accompanied us to Mount Vernon, the sacred resting place of the Father of our Country, and by your kind attentions and your untiring exertion in procuring for us some memories from that sacred spot you have merited our kindest regard.

Feeling that such attention should not pass without a response, even at this late day, we have caused to be wrought from the tree which once contained the charter of this common-wealth the accompanying cane, which we desire you to accept from the sa as slight token of our appreciation for the many favors received from your hands.

May you enjoy the gift, many, very many years, and when old age creeps in unon your many it be a stay and support to you in your declining years, and may you look upon it with the same chorashed feelings as we would on the mementees you collected for us. Should you visit the charter oak city, it would give us much pleasure to reciprocate your many kind attentions.

With many wishes for your happlness, we remain yours, with much respect.

MR. Mems Cook, Secretary for the laddes who accompanied the Phalanx to Washington. now no longer in existence, the head being an engle's head. A solid gold band around

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

The Increasing Demand Requires Greater Facilities for Its Supply. A special meeting of the stockholders of he United States Electric Lighting Company was held yesterday to take action relative to the establishment of a permanent

tive to the establishment of a permanent central station to supply the increasing demand for are and incandescent light. Dr. Z. T. Sowers was elected chairman and B. G. Pool secretary.

Samuel Norment, esq., president of the company referred to the progress made by the company since its organization and the opertunities affored to do business in the coming future, urging that the company should new provide means and facilities for supplying the increasing demand for light. The general manager, secretary, and treasurer submitted reports of the operations and financial condition of the light. The general manager, secretary, and treasurer submitted reports of the operations and financial condition of the company, showing that its earnings on the investment already made justified a yearly dividend of 6 per cent. payable quarterly. A committee was appointed to submit to the stockholders at a future meeting, on Thursday next, a plan for the construction of a permanent central station in a suitable locality, with improved machinery, to provide for the wants of the government and the general public in furnishing are and vide for the wants of the government and the general public in furnishing are and incandescent light. Messrs. Charles 8, Bradley, 8. W. Tullock, Frank B. Conger, J. L. Hodge, and C. S. Hamsburg were ap-pointed as the committee. It is preferred to locate a permanent station centrally located, with facilities in steam and electrical machinery, to supply 1,000 lights to meet the requirements of the government and the business public.

Senator Evarts Out Again. Wisheon, Vr., Sept. 13.—Senator William M., Evaris rode out to-day for the first time since the section which happened to him and his party on Aug. 3.